

## A Mutual Bank

The Bennington County Savings Bank is a **Mutual Bank**. This means that it has no stockholders to take the lion's share of the profits. The earnings of this bank all go to the depositors. Are you a depositor here? If not, open an account and watch it grow.

## Bennington County Savings Bank

CHARLES H. DEWEY, Treasurer

**\$15.00 \$15.00 \$15.00**

## New Year's Sale

ON

**Suits AND Overcoats**  
**Worth \$25.00**

Hart, Schaffner & Marx Make

**\$5 Sweater Sale \$5**

Worth \$7.50

**Mulligan & Roche**

## Fall and Winter Fashions

Call and See the  
**Beautiful New Styles**

If you can't decide on what you want to wear come in and talk it over. Now is the time and here's the place. New Fall and Winter fabrics at wonderful values.

**SUITS - - - - \$18.00 to \$50.00**  
**OVERCOATS - \$18.00 to \$50.00**  
**BALMACAANS - \$14.00 to \$30.00**  
**RAINCOATS (ladies and gents)**  
**\$11.00 and upwards**

Special attention given to Ladies' garments.

Come and enjoy the pleasure of selecting your new "Tailor-made Suit" or other garments right here at home from the most magnificent collection of styles and material ever shown in Bennington, and have the assurance of a perfect fit and highest class workmanship at the lowest prices.

**C. W. PETERSEN**

Hawks Block

Main Street

## THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Of Bennington, Vt.

Extends to you the greetings of the season. May success crown your efforts in the coming year—1915. In our Savings Department we shall pay interest three times, January, May and September, every 4 months—OR—

You may join our Christmas Club and Save by that plan. Club starts Dec. 28, 1914. You may register any day now.



1863

1914

J. H. COLE, M. D.

Has resumed his general practice, also special work, eye, ear, nose and throat. Glasses cured without the use of knife. Office over Adams Hardware store, 435 Main street. Telephone 235 and 278-W.

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Beware the signature of J. C. Watson

## DUMDUM BULLETS.

They Get Their Name From the Town Where They Originated.

Dumdum bullets have their name from a little town in India, near Calcutta, where the ammunition factory for the British government in India is situated. For the benefit of Afghans, possible Indian mutineers, negroes and other barbarians the British had a bullet manufactured here which is half covered with steel, but with a soft leaden nose. When discharged from a modern rifle of high power this soft nose expands, or "mushrooms," turning the bullet in the air into a horrible bulging object, which tears through the flesh of a man, surely bleeding him to death.

The purpose of this bullet is to kill the man every time. The purpose of the ordinary humane bullet of modern warfare, which is wholly incased in steel or nickel, is merely to put the man out of the fight. It makes a small, clean wound. If it does not strike a vital part the bullet may go entirely through the man without wounding him seriously. But it shuts him out of the fight for the time being.

The British military authorities in India considered that a humane bullet like that would be of little use to fight savages with, and therefore, at Dumdum, they manufactured the soft nosed expanding bullet. But the international conference at The Hague in 1889 decided against the use of this bullet in war and adopted a rule forbidding it.—New York Mail.

## ONE VIEW OF WAR.

And the Question of the Mother of the Slave Soldier Boy.

When I but consider the word war I feel a shock, as if one spoke to me of witchcraft, inquisition, some dead and distant thing, abominable, monstrous, unnatural.

When we hear of cannibals we smile with pride and proclaim our superiority over those savages.

What are savages, real savages—those who fight to eat the victims or those who fight to kill, merely to kill? Those youthful soldiers of the line speeding along yonder are destined to death, just as the flocks of sheep driven along the roads by a butcher. They are destined to fall on a plain, their heads cleft by a stroke from a sword or their breast pierced by a bullet. And these are young men who could work, produce, be useful. Their fathers are old and poor; their mothers, who during twenty years have loved and worshipped them, as mothers can worship, will learn in six months or perhaps a year that the son, the child, the big child, brought up with so much trouble, with so much money, with so much love, was thrown into a hole like a dead dog after his body, riddled by a bullet, had been trampled and crushed into pulp by the charge of cavalry. Why have they killed her boy, her noble boy, her only hope, her pride, her life?

She cannot tell. Yes, why?—Guy de Maupassant.

## No Heart in It.

A Broad street employer of a temperamental stenographer is a man of practical sense and real kindness who wants the girl to succeed at her business. The other day he called her into his private office and had a fatherly talk with her. Later one of her colleagues in the same building met her in the elevator.

"Say, Gladys," she said, "what's this about your loss having a heart to heart talk with you this morning?"

"Heart nothing?" responded the temperamental creature, tossing her blond locks like an orphanage of war. "What he handed to me didn't no more heart in it than there is in a slab of liver at a ten cent bannery. See?"

Which is one reason why girl stenographers can be hired at \$8 a week.—New York Sun.

## Damascus.

It is estimated that at least 20,000 pilgrims pass through the city of Damascus each year. They are material to the financial welfare of the ancient city, spending in the neighborhood of \$900,000 for goods of every kind. Damascus is busy, and the people are industrious. Nearly everything actually needed by the native is made there, and there is a surplus sufficient to supply a large surrounding territory and the pilgrims and visitors who pass that way. In this respect Damascus has not changed in hundreds of years. It has always been a maker and distributor of food and raiment.—Argonaut.

## The Doldrums.

"In the doldrums" is a phrase more often employed than understood. It refers to a belt of calms contiguous to the equator and situated between the course of the southeast and northeast trade winds. Long periods with scarcely a stir in the air and a torrid sky above, broken by sudden squalls and violent storms of short duration, make the doldrums a dreaded area for sailing ships.

## London's Costly Tree.

Probably the most costly tree in the world is a plane tree which grows in Wood street, London. It occupies a space that would bring a rental of \$1,250 a year, and this capitalized at thirty years' purchase gives a value of \$37,500.

## Memory.

Says Jean Ingelow: "They are poor who have lost nothing; they are poorer far who, losing, have forgotten; they most poor of all who lose and wish they might forget."

Our wealth is often a snare to ourselves and always a temptation to others.—Cotton.

## WIT IN HISTORY.

A Brief Address and a Pithy Reply That Won With Royalty.

Frederick the Great once granted a hearing to a subject on condition that he should cut his remarks very short.

"Let him say but two words," said the monarch.

"Very well," agreed the subject, and on entering the presence of Frederick he held out a petition and uttered but the two words:

"Sire, sign."

The subject won his request.

King Henry VIII. wished to commission a noteholder of his court to visit France.

It was at a moment when international relations were extremely shaky, and the courtier showed no particular desire to absent himself from his home and country on so dangerous a mission.

"Do not be afraid," said King Henry. "If you lose your life in my service I will advance you a hundredfold. I will take of the heads of all the Frenchmen in my power."

"Thank your majesty," your majesty is more generous," said the courtier, "but I am not a man who will fit in my sword."

The courtier was not in the courtier being a Frenchman from his dangerous mission.

## GEOGRAPHICAL PUZZLES.

Where Were Ultima Thule and the Lost Atlantis Located?

A most puzzling geographic mystery has come down from ancient times. This is the old question as to the identity of Ultima Thule. It was about 400 B. C. that Pytheas, a citizen of Massilia, sailed on his famous voyage. He discovered Albion and then continued farther north until he reached a spot which he named Ultima Thule. What this country was has never been determined. It may have been Shetland or Norway or Iceland.

Another ancient puzzle is that of Atlantis. It is commonly believed nowadays that this vanished continent did once actually lie beyond the pillars of Hercules, and there are theories unending concerning it. Some regard the Canary islands as fragmentary remains of it, others think that the supposedly lost land was really America; but, in considering these speculations, it is well to bear in mind the fact that the first mention of the country was made by Plato, and many scholars are sure that the philosopher merely indulged in an imaginative flight. The solitary evidence that Atlantis ever existed is his reference to it.—Chicago Herald.

## Origin of Hamburg.

It is not generally known that the word "hamburg," long so much in vogue, is of Scottish origin. There was in olden times a race called Hogue or Houg of that ilk in Berwickshire. A daughter of the family married a son of Hume, of Hume. In process of time, by default of male issue, the Hogue estate devolved on one George Hume, who was called popularly "Hume of the Hogue," or, rather, "Hume of the Bug."

He was inclined to the marvelous and had a vast inclination to exalt himself, his wife, family, brother and all his ancestors on both sides. His times, however, did not pass current, and at last, when any one made an extraordinary statement in the Neaves, the hearer would shrug up his shoulders and style it just "a hum of the bug." This was shortened into humber, and the word soon spread over the whole kingdom.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

## Clearing For Action.

When a warship is cleared for action not only is everything movable on the decks removed or made secure, but every article made of wood is, as far as practicable, thrown overboard. Sofas, tables, chairs, pianos, all the furnishings of officers' quarters, in fact, are hurriedly put over the side by the bluejackets, and in a few minutes as much as £1,000 worth of stuff is floating round the Dreadnought. At the moment that a warship is preparing to fire not a single soul is to be seen on the decks. All the sailors are below working the guns and getting the ammunition ready.—London Answers.

## A Declining Art.

"Don't you want your boy, Josh, to be a good speller?" asked the school teacher.

"I dunno," replied Farmer Corntassel. "About all the notice a good speller gets nowadays is being called on occasionally to decide a bet."—Washington Star.

## A Poor Remedy.

"I notice a man who had a cold in his head has committed suicide."

"Poor fellow! Now what fool friend could have advised him to try that remedy?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

## Very High.

"I just got that doctor's bill for that fever of mine."

"How was it?"

"It was a very high fever—higher than I dreamed."

## Unusual Sight.

Once we were young, and now we are older, but never yet have we seen a man's wife going to his folks for advice as to what she should buy.—Gaiety News.

## Classifying Men.

Men may be divided into two classes—those who regard whiskers as an ornament and those who hold shaving as a sacred duty.—Atkinson Globe.

Faith must become active through works.—C. W. Wendte.

## BENNINGTON BRIEFS

News of the Town and Village Told Briefly for Busy Readers

Miss Ethel Gooding of Springfield, Mass., is visiting at her former home here.

The regular meeting of St. Agnes Guild will be held Tuesday evening at the Parish house.

Mrs. Robert Gardner of the Foxhall road is confined to the house as a result of a fall on the ice.

"Y. M. C. A. Work in Vermont" will be the subject of an illustrated talk by B. N. Clark, State Secretary of the Association at the local Y. M. C. A. tonight at 8 p. m. This will be with the stereoscopic lantern and will show the various lines of work done in this state, among railroad men, fare boys, granite and marble workers besides the various groups of boys and men in the cities. "Camp life" will also be shown as part of the activities of the state. This lecture will be free to all men and women and boys and girls over 14 who are interested in the work of the association.

## ISLAND OF CYPRUS.

Once Famed For Its Forests, It Has Had a Stirring History.

Cyprus is an island in the Mediterranean which has figured largely in the history of Europe. Famed in antiquity for its forests, today, except for the pine woods on the summits of its historic mountain, it is largely bare and treeless. From Egypt came monarchs to find timber for their fleets, and from Athens and Rome men to work its rich copper mines. The Apostle Paul visited Cyprus in his first great missionary journey, and Mark went there later with Barnabas.

At the division of the Roman empire Cyprus went to the Byzantine emperors. In the twelfth century England took the island and sold it to the Knights Templars, who in turn sold it to the king of Jerusalem. In 1570 the Turks sent 60,000 men against Cyprus. Nicosia, its capital, was taken after a forty-five day siege, and 20,000 people were put to the sword. In 1878 England and Turkey entered into an agreement whereby Turkey retained sovereignty over the island, while England took charge of its administration.

Cyprus is 148 miles long, from forty to fifty miles wide and is about 3,000 square miles in area, with a fertile plain separating northern and southern mountain ranges. The island produces copper, gold, silver, asbestos, gypsum, red jasper, cotton, wheat, barley, tobacco, silk and fruits. Wine is its best known product. The water supply is meager, but the climate is healthy.—National Geographic Society's Bulletin.

## Economical.

It is told of an Aberdeen miser that he eats his meals in front of a mirror because it doubles the dishes.

## POWNAL

Thomas C. O'Connor of North Adams was in town Friday.

Arthur Reed of Troy was the guest of his aunt, Mrs. D. T. Bates Friday.

There was a very pleasant dancing party at Pownal Center Wednesday evening. The committee in charge was Wolcott Potter and Ralph Ladd.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wright returned last night from Laconia, N. H., where they have been for 10 days visiting their daughter, Mrs. Raymond Fairman.

Miss Eva Brimmer recently was operated on by Dr. Wright of North Adams for a growth in her throat. The operation was not a severe one and Miss Brimmer is suffering no inconvenience.

The benefit concert in the Baptist church Friday evening was a great success. All the numbers on the program were well taken and the audience appreciated every number. The playing of the glassophone by E. E. Guilford was a unique feature and his mastery of common goblets was amazing. Some one remarked that it was equal and sounded like an expert with the flute. The amount taken in will go to the church piano fund.

Owing to misunderstanding our informant, we incorrectly stated that Mrs. Mary A. Scofield had had one of her feet amputated. The item should have read that it was feared that she would be obliged to lose the foot.

A. F. Towne and A. G. Parker are the first local auto owners to get their 1915 numbers. Mr. Towne took his family and Mrs. G. T. Parker to North Adams yesterday where they had dinner at the Berkshire. There was a queer coincidence in the new numbers for the Parker cars. The Ford got the same old 32 which it has had since the dark ages while the Chandler was allotted No. 8888, the four numbers of which added together make the same number as the Ford. The North Adams cars all seemed to be running with 1914 number plates.

Mrs. Charles Gates of Eagle Bridge, wife of the former section foreman here and her daughter, Mrs. Frazee were guests of Mrs. Frazee Hayes of Lincoln Ave., yesterday.

Roy C. Lampman, local agent for Saxon cars started this morning for Bridgeport, Conn. He expects to go today where he will stay for several days attending the automobile show. Next Thursday Mr. Lampman will be a guest at the Hotel Katerbocker where the Saxon Co. tender a dinner to all their dealers who attend the show.

## New Year Greeting

May our relations in the future be as pleasant as those in the past—

And may HEALTH, HAPPINESS and PROSPERITY attend you.

**The Adams Hardware Co.**

## TINY HAMMERS IN STEAM.

Billions of Flying Molecules Give the Gas Its Power.

There is an old Scotch proverb that "Many a mickle makes a muckle," which means that many little things put together make much. The power of steam is a case of this, for it can drive great boats through the water and it can tear up the greatest rocks. Yet all its power is due to the coming together of little units of power.

When we speak of steam we mean water vapor—water in the form of gas. This gas is formed under pressure and has power to expand. It is this expansive power that does the work. Afterward the gas becomes cool and condensed, so that we can see it, and that is what we call steam.

The power of the gas is due to the tiny molecules of water of which it is made. These are flying about in all directions trying to get loose and so striking against the sides of whatever holds them in. The force in one of these molecules is very tiny, for the amount of stuff in the molecules is so small. If you had a hammer smaller than you could see you could not drive a nail with it. But as there are billions of these little hammers flying about all the time they are able to do all the work that steam does.—From "The Child's Book of Knowledge."

## ANTIQUITY OF KILTS.

They Were Worn, It Is Said, by Soldiers of Ancient Assyria.

The kilt is a style of dress that is immensely old. The soldiers of Assyrian kings are said to have worn a sort of kilt, while, as we all know, the mountaineers of the Balkans regard it as indispensable.

It seems to have been worn in Scotland from prehistoric times, and, according to some authorities, was at one time only the plaid worn across the shoulders. In cold weather it was twisted around the waist, or perhaps it would be more correct to say that part of it was.

Kilted regiments are comparatively modern, as the first Highland troops, the Black Watch, were recruited in 1725 and were called by their now historic name owing to the somber color of their tartans—black, blue and green.

When they were originally raised each company wore the tartan of its commanding officer, and when banded together in one regiment a special one was designed to prevent jealousy. The Seaforths wear the Mackenzie tartan, the Argyll and Sutherland the Campbell and the Gordons and Camerons the same as their name.—London Saturday Review.

## Putting the K in Kant.

Kant, the Scotch-German, began his name with an alien "K" on the same principle that caused Murdoch, the Scottish coal gas discoverer, to bring his to an end with a "K." If you turn to Murdoch's biographers you find them explaining that Murdoch with a "K" is the English form of Murdoch with an "H." But the great gas man himself explained that he made the change in spelling "to oblige the English, among whom he lived." He found that they had a difficulty in giving "the full guttural pronunciation" to the last syllable, and so he made things easy.—London Chronicle.

## The Retort Courteous.

Justice Day was a "hanging judge" and when on circuit expeditious business in a summary manner. On one occasion the trial of a prisoner concluded at dusk, and the judge ordered candles to be lighted so that he could try another case that night.

O'Connor, a noted Irish barrister, defended and in protest against night work exclaimed, addressing the court: "What, my lord, try men by night? What will men say? That justice is not done by Day?"

He obtained his end, and at the next sitting the accused was acquitted.—London Mirror.

## Billiard Tables on Solid Rock.

Billiard tables supported on solid rock are among the novel features of a thirty-six room concrete residence located on one of the islands of the San Juan archipelago in Puget sound. Each table rests on a massive concrete base, which extends through an opening in the floor and has its footing on bedrock and is therefore as solid and as free from vibration as if it were a part of the island itself.—Popular Mechanics.

## SHAFTSBURY

Miss Lila Elwell and Harry E. Bronson, both of Shaftsbury were married at the Baptist parsonage at North Bennington, Dec. 22 at seven o'clock by the Rev. Charles Turner. The bride was attended by Miss Gladys Elwell sister of the bride and Miss Bessie Bronson, sister of the groom. The groom was attended by Raymond Elwell, brother of the bride. The happy couple left with showers of rice for western New York.

## Worms—A Danger to Children

Childhood has many ills; but worms, whether pinworms or stomach worms, must be vigorously guarded against. No gain in health and strength is possible until they are removed. If you suspect that your child is suffering from worms, do not lose another minute, but get a bottle of this time-tested, dependable remedy—Dr. Tru's Elixir. Discovered by my father, this compound has for over 60 years been growing in reputation as a sure remedy for worms of all kinds, and for keeping the stomach in the pink of condition.

Send for list of symptoms. Do not endanger your child's health but get a bottle of Dr. Tru's Elixir. The Family Laxative and Worm Expeller, at once. Good for adults also. At your dealer's, 35c, 50c and \$1. Advice free. Special treatment for tapeworms. Send for book.

Adams, Maine **Dr. Tru**

## NOTICE!

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of North Bennington, Vt., will be held at their banking-house on Tuesday, the fifth day of January, 1915 at ten o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for any other proper and necessary business.

Ralph A. Jones, Cashier.  
North Bennington, Vt., Dec. 5th, 1914.

## Coughs and Colds

The treatment of coughs and colds by sedatives and nauseating expectorants should be avoided. By disturbing digestion the conditions which should have been transient become established.

Take Macomulsion at the first symptoms of a cough or cold or so avoid future troubles. Contains no sedative nor other injurious substance. Palatable. Fine for the children. Will not upset the most sensitive stomach.

Your money back if you are not satisfied.

## AUTO SERVICE

New Car. Safe driving and prompt service. Taxi service to all points. Reasonable rates.

**FRANK W. SHAW**  
Tel. 361-M. Day or Night. CONGRESS ST.

## The Cosy "Eddy Bookstore"

Is a pleasant place to view.

You'll find there pretty caricatures and book-friends, old and new.

**A. EDDY**

Putnam House Building, Opposite Memorial Fountain

## PHOTOS

Best line of work in this section. Call and see. Finishing done for amateurs.

**W. T. White - Main St.**

## MRS. C. A. SEAMAN

PRACTICAL FURRIER  
Muffs and Scarfs made. Coats altered and repaired. Trimming cut. Every thing done to Fur line.  
School St., Cor. County, Bennington  
Formerly of Troy